CHAPTER 9

REJECTION AND ROUTING OF TRANSACTIONS

A. REJECTION OF TRANSACT | ON S

- 1. <u>General</u>. During the processing of MILSTRAP transactions, the receiving activity will edit the transactions prior to updating inventory and financial records. **Errors** detected during this edit process fall into three basic categories:
- a. Errors which the receiving activity can correct and continue processing.
- b. Errors which concern a specific data element in the transaction and cannot be processed (see paragraph A.3.).
- c. Errors which indicate that the submitter has not received or processed the latest CMD. This category of transactions is corrected and processed by the ICP/SCA and an item correction/change notification is forwarded to the submitter in the form of a DI Code DZB Storage Item Data Correction/Change Transaction (see chapter 10).
- 2. Service/Agency Responsibilities. The Service/Agency will establish editing procedures related to the processing of MI LSTRAP transactions. Errors detected which can be corrected and processed without rejection to the submitter will be corrected by the Service/Agency. Transaction errors which cannot be corrected and processed by the Service/Agency will be rejected to the submitter for action.

3. <u>Rejected Transactions</u>

- a. Rejeced transactions will be prepared in the format shown in a ppendix C58 identified by DI Code DZG. The DI code of the incoming rejected transaction will be shown in record positions 57-59 and the appropriate reject advice code (see appendix B9) or MI LSTRIP (reference (h)) status code will be placed in record positions 79-80. Since the reject advice code identifies only one error in the transaction, activities will review all other fields of rejected transactions prior to resubmission to ensure that all data entries are correct.
- b. Activities in receipt of **DI** Code DZG Transaction Rejects will take such action as indicated by the reject advice code.

B. ROUTING OF TRANSACTIONS

1. Submission of MI LSTRAP Transactions via the DAAS. Whenever the submitter has access to an terminal, he following

MILSTRAP LASE and SPR transactions will be submitted by AUTODIN via the DAAS for routing to the SOS:

CODE	DOCUMENT TITLE
DTA DTD	Asset Support Request Followup
DYA	Special Program Requirement Request
DYC	Special Program Requirement
	Cancellation
DYD	Special Program Requirement Modifier
DYG	Special Program Requirement Substitute
	Item Acceptance
DYH	Special Program Requirement Substitute
	Item Rejection
DYJ	Special Program Requirement Followup
DYL	Special Program Requirement Request
	(Cooperative Logistics Supply
	Support Arrangement)

2. DAAS Processing for LASE and SPR Transactions

Upon receipt of the LASE and SPR transactions identified in section B.I., the DAAS will edit the NSN field of the incoming transactions. This edit will determine if the NIIN can be identified, if the FSC is compatible with the NIIN, and if the transaction is directed to the correct SOS. The DAAS will pass the transaction, reject the transaction, or effect necessary changes to process the transaction and provide appropriate status notification to the submitter as follows:

- a. If the NIIN is valid (including NIINs coded obsolete/inactive) but the FSC and NIIN are not compatible, correct the FSC and provide NSN change status notification to the submitter as prescribed in paragraph B.3., below.
- b. If the NIIN is valid (including NIINs coded obsolete/inactive), screen the SOS file Service record (or IMM record when the Service record source is either another Service/Agency 'activity or matches the input transaction RI "from") and process as follows1:
 - (1) If the incoming transaction is directed to a correct non-GSA SOS, pass the transaction to the activity indicated in record positions 4-6.

¹⁵⁰S for obsolete/inactive items **will** be taken **from** the SOS **file** when possible; otherwise, the SOS will be the activity identified by the RI code in record positions 4-6 of the incoming transaction.

- (2) If the incoming transaction is directed to an incorrect SOS and the correct SOS is not GSA, provide reroute status notification to the submitter as prescribed in paragraph B.3. and reroute the transaction to the correct SOS.
- (3) If the incoming transaction is directed to a correct GSA SOS or to an incorrect SOS but the correct SOS is GSA, reject the transaction to the submitter as prescribed in paragraph A.3., citing Reject Advice Code AX in record positions 79-80.
- c. It to NIIN cannot be identified, reject the transaction to the **submitter** as prescribed in paragraph A.3. citing Reject Advice Code AD in record positions 79-80.
- 3. DAAS Preparation of Status Notifications. The DAAS will prepare and transmit appropriate DI Code DZ9 Status Notification(s) to the submitter based on the action(s) taken. Status notifications will be prepared in the format shown in appendix C51. When punched card transactions are used, they will be prepared on the DD Form C51 (see appendix C51).
- a. Prepare a status notification whenever the **FSC** is corrected in the incoming transaction. Reflect the correct FSC in record positions 8-11 and **MILSTRIP** (reference (h)) Status Code **BG** in record positions 79-80.
- b. Prepare a status notification whenever the incoming transaction was rerouted. Reflect the RI code of the correct SOS in record positions 67-69 and MILSTRIP (reference (h)) Status Code BM in record positions 79-80.
- c. Whenever a status notification is prepared, enter the \mbox{DI} code of the incoming transaction in record positions 57-59 of the status notification.

4. <u>Processing Status Notifications and Transaction Rejects by Recipients</u>

- **a. When MILSTRAP DI** Code DZ9 Status Notifications with MILSTRIP (reference (h)) StatusC ode BM are received on MILSTRAP transactions, the recipient will update internal LASE/SPR records to reflect the SOS RI code entered in record positions 67-69 of the status notification.
- b. When DI Code DZ9 MILSTRAP Status Notifications with MILSTRIP (reference (h)) Status Code BG are received on MILSTRAP transactions, the recipient will update internal LASE/SPR records to reflect the FSC entered in record positions 8-11 of the notification. If the status notification is for an SPR transaction, the originator will review the NSN (FSC and NIIN) to ensure the SPR being processed

is for the desired item. If the NSN is not the desired" item, the originator will submit an SPR cancellation, $\mathbf{D}\mathbf{I}$ Code DYC, to the SOS*

- **c. DI** Code DZG Transaction Rejects will be processed in **accordance** with paragraph **A.3.,** above. However, recipients of code AB transaction rejects for LASE and SPR document's will advise their designated Service/Agency contact point for cataloging data of a DAAS SOS file discrepancy. **If** the LASE/SPR requirement still exists, requesters must submit a new **LASE/SPR** document directly to the correct SOS, bypassing the DAAS.
- d. Recipients of a MILSTRAP status notification will notify other activities requiring knowledge of the change and will ensure all future transactions submitted for the document number reflect the change identified by the MILSTRIP (reference (h)) status code in the notification.